

970.3

N31
A191
ASM

ADAHOONIŁIGII

(CURRENT EVENTS)

THE NAVAJO LANGUAGE MONTHLY

Library

Arizona State Museum

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 2

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

DECEMBER 1, 1954

Wáashindoon Bi'ólta' Yinant'aí T'áá Yikéé' Góne' Náánásdzíinii Wáashindoongóó Deeyáá Lá

Nléí 'adahwiis'áágóó, bikágí yishtłizhii ba'áłchíní da'ólta'góó Wáashindoon bi'ólta' danilínii naaznilígíí ha'a'aahdi binant'aí ła' bá dah sidáago 'át'é. 'Eí Chief of the Branch of Education deiłní. 'Áadóó yaago hodees'áhígíí dzqqdi Naabéehó dine'é kéyah bá hahoodzo biká'a'gi Wáashindoon bi'ólta' danilínígíí ła' yá dah náánásdá. 'Eí Director of Navajo Schools náádeidi'níigo Tségháhoodzánígi nihá sidá. 'Akót'éego 'át'é. 'Áko ndi díi kwii baa hane' nilínígíí 'éí bilagáana 'asdzání Mrs. Almira Franchville wolyé. Tségháhoodzánídóó 'ólta' bee böhólníh ha'nínígíí t'áá

(Continued on page 2)



Away to school. These are the boys at Snowflake, Arizona. They attend the peripheral school at Snowflake. The peripheral school classrooms are operated by the state of Arizona. The dormitories are operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Tódiłhít Biih Yílì hoolyéegi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'j 'ashiiké kwii 'ałkéé' deiikáhígíí. Kin yii' danija-hígíí Wáashindoon bá yisnil. Kodóó 'índa Bilagáana ba'áłchíní yił da'ólta'.

Library
Arizona State Museum

yikéé' góne' náánásdzíjigo 'óolyé. Nt'ée'go díí 'asdzáni nílái Wááshindoondéé' bi'déékeed lá. 'Áadi 'ólta' bee bóhólñiigo dah náánásdá ha'nínigíí t'áá bikéé' góne' náásínídzíj dooleeł bi'doo'niid lá. 'Éí kót'ëego t'áá 'ániidígo nihíł ch'íhoot'á.

Díí Mrs. Franchville wolyé ha'nínigíí daashíjí nízahdéé' Wááshindoón yá naalnishgo hoolzhiizh. 'Áko ndi tseebíí nááhai yéedáqá' 'éí díí Naabéehó bitahjí' naanish dah náábidilóóz. 'Éí 'ákódzaago Shash Bitoo hoolyéegi 'ólta'ági 'ólta' binant'aí píncípal wolyéhígíí silíjí. 'Éí 'ákwií díkwíí shíjí binááhai dóó supervisor of home economics deiłníngíí náánásdlíjí. 'Áko 'éí díí Naabéehó bitahgi Wááshindoón bá da'ólta'góó yitah nídídáhgo t'áá hooghan haz'áagi ha'át'íhíi da baa 'áháyáago bee náás 'ayooldił nilínií yína'niłtin nt'ée', ch'iyáán 'ádaal'sígi da. Kót'ëego t'áá 'íiyisíí yá'át'ëehgo binaanish náás yit'ihígíí beego Tségháhoo-dzánídóó 'ólta' bee bóhólñiíh nilínií bikéé' sínízíjigo 'ólta' bá hooh'ááł dooleeł bi'doo'niid lá. 'Éí k'ad díj' nááhai yéedáqá' 'ákót'ëego binaanish ch'ínaánít'i' silíjí. Assistant Director of Navajo Schools wolyéego. Jó nt'ée'go k'ad nílái Wááshindoón hoolyéégoo 'ahóólijid lá. 'Ádédéé' 'índa hótsaago bee bóhólñiíhgo 'ályaa, 'azhá t'óó 'akéé' góne' náánásdzíñígíí nilíjí ndi.

'Akót'ëego díí t'áadoo le'é Naabéehó dine'é bee bich'íj' 'anídahazt'i' danilínií bił béédaħózíngó nílái ha'a'aahgóó 'adahakáahii baa 'ahééh 'ílígígo 'át'ë. Hálá 'ádédéé' t'éiyá kóó k'ad t'áadoo le'é bidahót'aah danilínií hadahat'eeh. 'Éí baqgo díí 'ólta' haz'áagi bee níhich'íj' 'anáhóót'ihígíí ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí bee níhíká 'azhdool dahuwíñíñígo haa ntsídeikees díí k'ad níhitahdóó 'ákóó dashdiyyá ha'nínigíí.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF NAVAJO SCHOOLS TRANSFERRED TO WASHINGTON

Mrs. Almira D. Franchville, assistant director of Navajo schools is transferring to the Washington office. She will be the assistant chief of the Branch of Education.

Mrs. Franchville has been working on the Navajo Reservation for eight years. She began her work on the reservation as Area Principal at Fort Wingate. Later she became supervisor of home economics. In 1951 she became assistant director of schools.

Mrs. Franchville thoroughly understands the educational problems on the Navajo. Her knowledge toward solving the Navajo education problem should be very helpful.

Russel G. Fister previously Director of Resources at Window Rock Area was appointed Supt. of the Osage Agency, Pawhuska, Oklahoma.

Naaltsoos 'Adaha'nííł Baa Na'asdee'

'Ániid nídeezidéé bini naakigóó yoołkáłéé-dáqá' t'áá níltéél nt'ée' naaltsoos 'adaha'nííł baa nda'asdee'. Democratic Party dóó Republican Party 'ałch'íj' ndaneezdee'go naaltsoos bá 'adahaas'nil. Bee bééhózin biniyé há'át'ëegi da Democrats danilíngíí binaaltsoos télii yik'i naazíjí ɬeh. Republican jí 'éí chíjíh yee 'adilohii yik'i naazíjí ɬeh. 'Éí bee béédaħózin. Nt'ée'go télijíj naaltsoos bá 'aghá dahineezdee' lá naaltsoos 'adaha'nííł baa na'asdee' yéedáqá'. Nílái Wááshindoondi House of Representatives wolyéego nahat'á yiniiyé dah nídbijih dooleełii naaltsoos bá 'ádahaas'nil. 'Éí 'ayaai hooghan deiłní níhahastóó 'ákóó 'ał-náádaakahii. Nahat'á yiniiyé dah naháaztáníngíí ɬahíjí dah náánáákahígíí 'éí U. S. Senate deiłní. T'áá 'éí 'adeií hooghan deiłní. Bilagáanají dó' ɬahda t'áá 'ákót'ëego dayózhí. Naaltsoos 'anáádahaas'nilíngíí beego Democrats danilínií téiyá 'aghá 'ánáánéelt'e' dooleeł lá díí nahat'á biniyé yah 'aná'áldah góne'.

President Eisenhower wolyéego k'ad nílái ha'a'aahdi níhá 'alájíj' dah sidáhíqíí 'éí Republican danilínií naaltsoos bá 'adayiiznilgo yee honeesná. Ndi 'áají 'éí t'ahdoo naaltsoos bá 'anááhá'nííł da. 'Éí t'ahdii doo yííghah 'ałeeh da 'éí bee 'át'ë.

T'ahdoo naaltsoos 'adaha'nííł baa na'aldeeh yéedáqá' 'éí Republican danilínií 'aláh 'ánéeláá' nt'ée'. Democrats dahoneesná dóó k'ad House of Representatives qóne' naakidi neeznádiin dóó bi'qáq tádiin dóó bi'qáq naakidi dah dínóobééł lá. Republican shíjí 'éí naakidi neeznádiin dóó bi'qáq táá' yilt'ée dooleeł Representative danilíñíjí. Senate jí biniyé naaltsoos bá 'adahaas'nilíi 'éí t'áá hazhóó hastóó 'ahaanaaskai lá. 'Éí 'áají Republican dízdiin dóó bi'aa tseebíí. Democrats danilínií dó' t'áá 'ákónéelt'e'. 'Áko 'éí t'áá 'ałch'ishjí 'ahee-néelt'e' lá. 'Áko ndi t'ááłájí 'éí Independent Party wolyéhígíí nilíqígo naaltsoos bá 'ahees'nil lá. 'Éí Wayne Morse wolyé jiní. 'Áko ndi 'éí t'áá bívó Democrats dah yikahjí yee 'atah nilíi dooleełai 'át'ë ha'níí lá 'ałdó'. Doo nílái ha'a'aahdi 'áłah nádleeħii t'éiyá naaltsoos bá 'adahaas'nil da. State wolyéego hadahasdzoqó 'alájíj' bídahólñiíhii dó' naaltsoos bá 'adahaas'nil. Jó 'éí governor deiłní. Yóótóójí hahoodzoóqájí Mechem wolyéego governor nilíjí nt'ée' Republican nilíqígo. Jó nt'ée' 'éí baa honeesná lá. Mr. Simms wolyé Democrat nilíjígo, 'éí baa honeesná lá. Arizona biyi'jí 'ałdó'

ADAHOONIŁIGII

Leon WallEditor
William MorganTranslator

Published on the first of each month by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Agency, at the Phoenix Indian School, Phoenix, Arizona.

Address all letters to Editor, ADAHOONIŁIGII, Education Branch, Navajo Agency, Window Rock, Arizona.

Subscription rate: \$.50 per year. Make all checks or money orders payable to "Bureau of Indian Affairs."

Phoenix Indian School, Dec. 1, 1954. 2550 copies.

(Continued from page 2)

Governor Pyle ha'nínéé baa honeezná lá. 'Éí dó' Republican niljí nt'ée'go baa honeezná. Mr. McFarland wolyé, 'éí shíi dah náánídaah 'alnáá' ooldee'go.

Eisenhower wolyéego k'ad ha'a'aahdi 'aláq-jí' nihá dah sidáhígíí 'éí Republican ha'nínígíí niljí. 'Áko kojí Congress deilníigo yah 'anájahii Democrats t'éiyá 'aláah 'áneelt'e' siljí. Ndi 'éish bik'ehdii, t'óó t'ááláhá góne', nihidine'é bá yá'át'éeéh góne' t'éiyá bidadiilkal dooleet daaní lá t'áá 'alts.

November Election

The Democratic Party was very successful in getting their candidates elected this past November. The party will control both the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate.

Previously the House and Senate were controlled by the Republican Party. President Eisenhower was elected by the Republicans.

The House now has 232 Democrats and 203 Republicans. The Senate race was closer. It has 48 Republicans and 48 Democrats. However, Independent Senator Wayne Morse is expected to vote with the Democrats. Also many Democratic state governors were elected. For example New Mexico Republican Governor Mecham was beaten by Mr. Simms. In Arizona Republican Governor Pyle was defeated by Democrat Mr. McFarland.

It is expected that Republican President Eisenhower and the Democratic congress will work together. Already each has pledged to cooperate for the good of the United States.

Jéí 'Ádijh Wolyéii Bee Bééhózinii

('Áltséédáqá' naaltsoos la' hanídee' yéédáqá' jéí'ádijh wolyéii t'áá daashjíi nízahjí' baa hane'go naaltsoos bikáá' 'ályaa ni'. Jó 'éí t'áá náás yit'ihígíí kodóó la' baa nááháne').

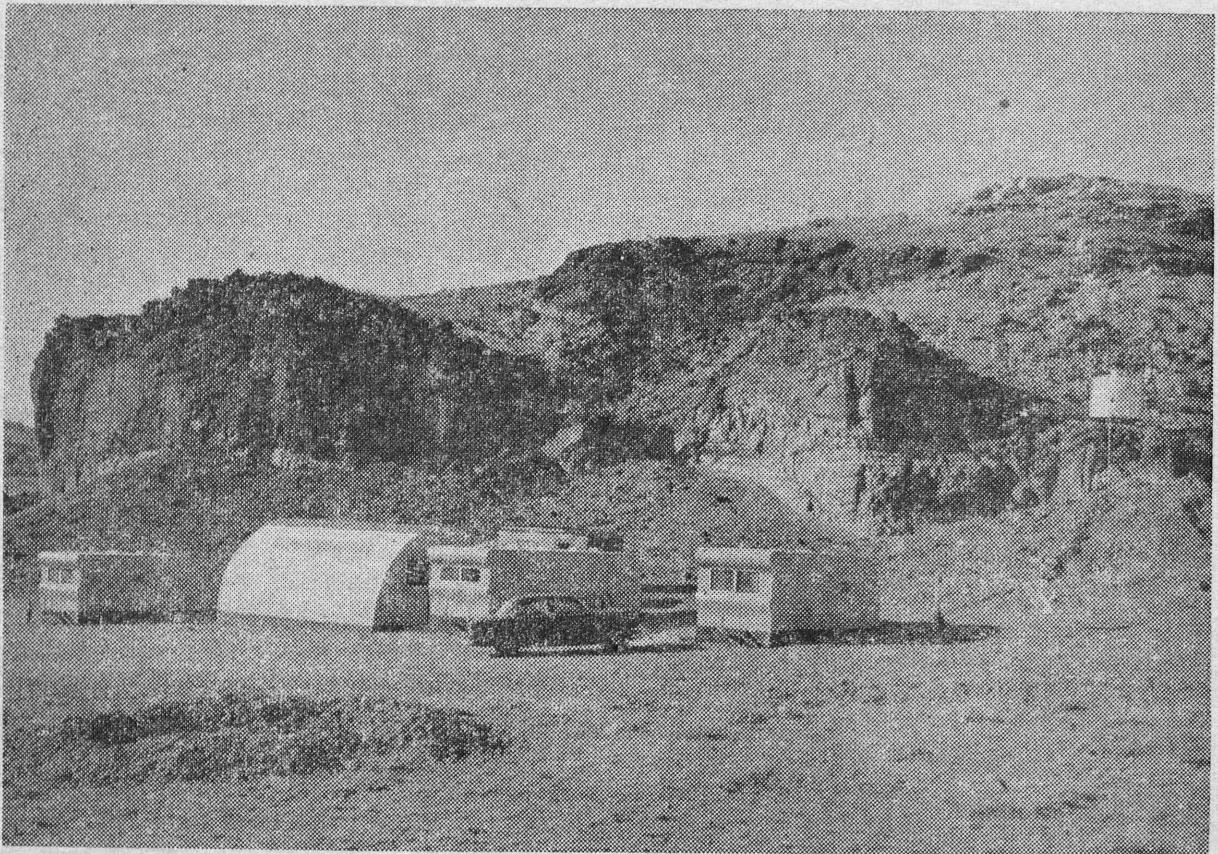
T'áálá 'aaníi níléi ha'át'éegei da jéí 'ádijh ha'níigo t'óó bik'ee daashjíi jít'ée teh ni. Jó

'áko ndi bee na'ahiniitínígíí niljígo k'ad kwii la' naaltsoos bikáá' náánás'nil jéí 'ádijh wolyéii baa hane'igíí. 'Inda níléi ha'át'éegei da t'áá býo doo hatah hats'íi dago t'áá 'áko shá bée-hodoozjíi jiniizjíhgo 'azee'íítl'íni la' baa jigháh. Ts'ídáásh t'áá 'iyisíi díi jéí 'ádijh wolyéii 'ádił nijódlíigo biniinaa 'azee'ál'í bich'í' ni' jíljj dooleet. Hodí'níl'íjíhgo doo jéí 'ádijh wolyéii 'áni'l'íjí da lá ho'di'nihgo jó baa hózhó 'áldó'. 'Inda t'óó bił tázhdígháahgo yéego haa yinít'íjíhgo 'áldó' doo 'ahashdlee' da. Jéí 'ádijh wolyéii hajéi yilzólii yaa nídidáahgo 'ált'síisígo géeso nahalingo báqah dah yilts'i' daaní 'azee'íítl'íni. 'Áko níláhdi haghá'díldla'go tózis naat'oodí bikáá'jí' hwe'el'íjíhígíí nahjí' haaltsosgo díi géeso nahalin ha'nínígíí ts'ídá 'ált'sé há'déest'íjí. 'Éí bee bééhózin. Díi géeso nahalin ha'nínígíí t'áá nitsaa yileehgo la' habíhizdilkees teh. Daada néelt'e' habíhizdilkoosgo hajéi yilzólii yéé baa 'ahoodzq yileeh jiní. Haalá díi jéí 'ádijh ch'osh wolyéii haa yinít'íjíhajéi yilzólii yéé la' nahjí' hahádzid teh daaní. 'Áko 'éí habíhizdilkeesgo hajéi baa 'ahoodzq yileeh. 'Éí "cavity" deiłní 'azee'íítl'íni. Haghá'díldla'go t'éiyá bééhózin díi hajéi baa 'ahoodzq siljí' wolyéhígíí. Jéí 'ádijh wolyéii t'ahdii doo yéego 'aayinít'íjhgóó ndi bá bénálkahgo 'átlé. 'Aldó' t'áá 'aghá d'a'dildlaadígií bee. Táadoo bił nijilnishí, t'óó bił dzitjíjgo dóó 'azee' hqáh 'ál'íjígo t'áadoo hodina'í yá'át'éeéh níjidleeh. 'Éí t'éiyá bidéélt-ní.

Náánála' bee 'énáhódzin niliinii 'éí ha-zhée' dóó hachátl'ish. Hálá hajéi báqah dah haz'qago díi jéí 'ádijh wolyéhígíí bich'osh 'ádaats'íisígo habíhizdilkees tehgo 'átlé jiní. 'Áko 'éí hachátl'ish dabita. Hachátl'ish yéé tózis bikáá' la' niitłoh dóó tózis biníká da-déest'íjíhí dabidziili biyaa 'íikáhgo náádei-níl'íjíh. Niik'ehéé ch'osh 'ádaats'íisígo yíi' ndaajeeh teh jiní. Díi tózis dabidziili biníkáá góne' t'éiyá yit'í, t'áá hanáá' t'éiyá beego 'éí doo yit'íjí da. Hachátl'ishígíí dó' la' tózis biih yitłohgo ha'át'éegei da honeezlígíi niit'áah. T'áá 'ákwii si'qago díi ch'osh yéé dadisééh jiní. T'áá 'ákót'éeego t'áálá'í da nídzi'go ch'osh yéé 'ayóí 'ádaníldííl daaleeh. 'Áko 'índa t'áá hanáá' t'éiyá ndi bee yizhdooltseé. Kodóó 'índa t'áálá'í nítinígo tózis bee náádaníl'í jiní.

Díi k'ad 'ákót'éeego naakigo 'álkéé' haz'qago bee 'ééhózin lá. Doo hqáh dah haz'qago 'áldó' díi kwii baa hane'igíí ch'ééh há'déest'íjí teh.

(Continued on page 4)



This is the Indian Wells Trailer School. It is located about three miles from the Indian Wells Trading Post in Arizona.

Kin chidí bee ndaadzízígíi kwii ła' bii' náá'ólta'. Díí 'éiyá Tó Hahadleeh hoolyéhédóó táadi tsin sitqagi 'át'é.

(Continued from page 3)

Ła' shíjí 'ádeinohsingo "Ts'ífdá da shq' daa-jít'ée ɬeh hajéí bqah dah haz'ágógo?" danoh-sin. Díí k'ad t'áá 'ákónéehhee 'ádeinohsin dóó 'ákódaat'éhígíi hazhó'ó hoł bééhózingo yá'á-t'éeh. Hqah dah hoo'aah shíjí ndi t'ahdoo yéego haa nídiidáah dago doo 'ájít'éhé da ɬeh. Bił náás hodilzhishgo 'azhá doo yéego níjilnish da ndi "Hwááh, t'áadoo 'ásh'íni da la' ndi ch'éeh déyáq" jiníigo 'ádee'anéijilghał ɬeh. Inda t'íee'go da tó hqah hanátił ɬeh jiní. Wónáásdóó hajéíts'iin góona diniih yileeh. 'Aadóó 'idizhniilkos. Bił náás hodilzhish dóó hachá-tł'ish dootł'izhgo, doodaii' kítsxogo da habí-hizhdilkees yileeh jiní. Wónáásdóó hachátl'ish dił bitah dah daalchíí' yileeh. Kwii ła' t'áadoo hooyání biyi'déé' dił deeltałgo t'áá 'ádijí' ndahoniil'agh.

Kwii nahalzhiishgo doo 'ádaa 'atíjít'íjgóó t'óó bił náás hoolzhishgo t'áadoo hooyání ha-ts'iini jileeh. Wónáásdóó ch'iyáánéé t'áá 'ał-tso doo dzinízin da jileeh.

Wónáásdóó yisdah dzinízin jileeh dóó hatah doo hółdzil da jileeh jiní. Díí 'éiyá doo cho-hoo'íidi nizhnítłizhgo 'ákót'ée ɬeh jiní. Yá'á-

t'éeh nízhloodleełgo daashíjí nízaad nihool-zhiizhgo 'índa bii' háázhloodááł.

(Náánago ła' baa nááháne' dooleeł)

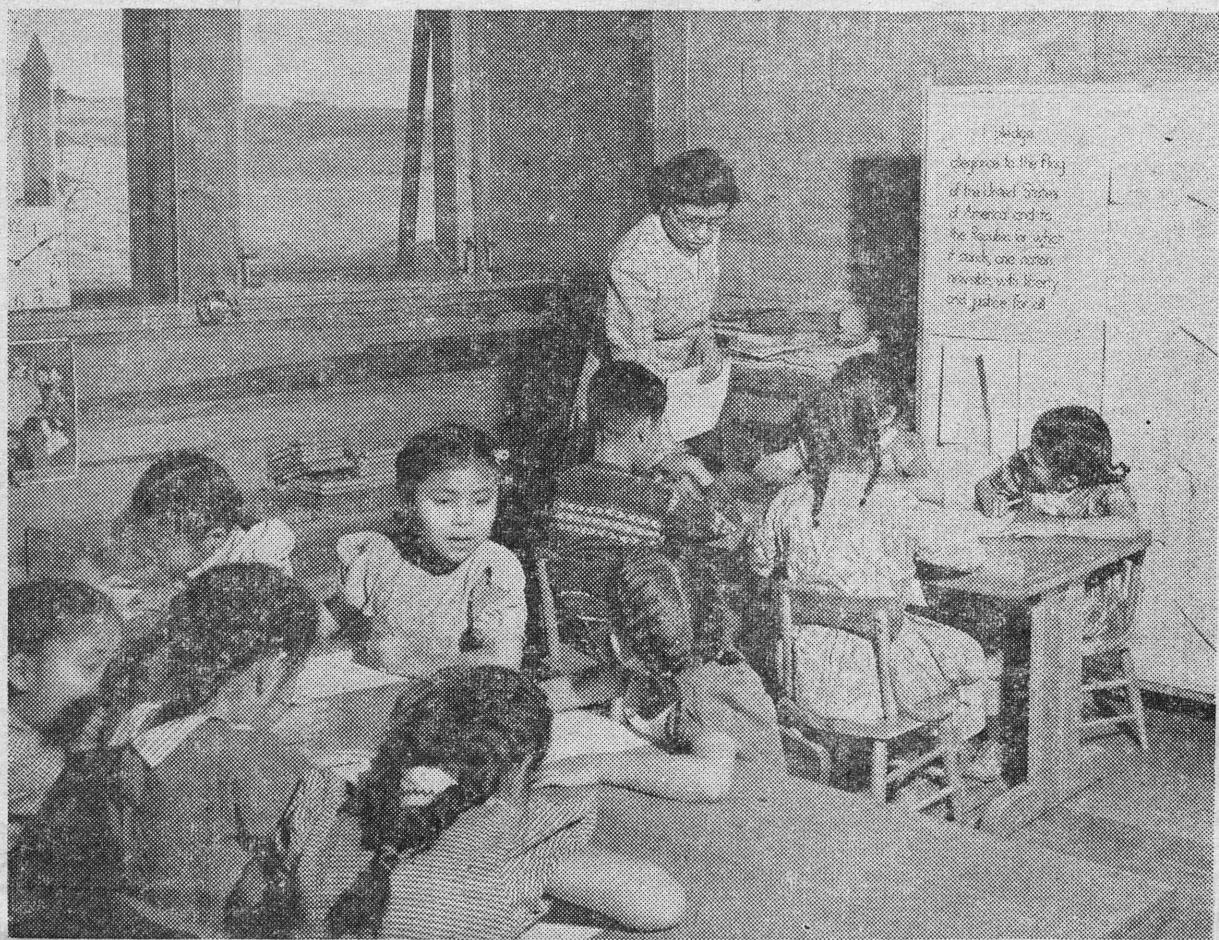
HOW TO DIAGNOSE TUBERCULOSIS

(continued from November issue)

If you think you might have tuberculosis, go to the hospital or clinics for examination. Germs that cause tuberculosis make a rotten spot in the lung. This rotten spot is like cheese and very thick. The x-ray picture shows this area of lung as a "spot". This is what the doctor looks for on a chest x-ray. Sometimes, the piece of rotten lung is coughed up. This leaves a hole. Doctors call that a "cavity". It can be seen in the x-ray picture. The tuberculosis condition can often be seen on the x-ray many months before the lung begins to rot. This is also before the tubercle germs have made the person feel real sick. Doctors like to find tuberculosis early by x-ray. Then bed rest and drugs can work fast and effectively.

Another laboratory test that is used to find out if a person has tuberculosis is the sputum test. Remember millions of tubercle germs are coughed out of a sick lung. Doctors look at this spit under the powerful eye-glass, the microscope. They may see these germs. Doctors then take this spit and plant it in some food where it can grow. In about a month they can see a mold-like substance growing. This mold is the many many tubercle

(Continued on page 5)



These Navajo children are being taught by a young Navajo teacher. Her name is Irene Chee. She is a fully qualified teacher. This is part of the Shiprock school.

'Asdzání kwii bá 'óltá'go biká'ágíí Naabéehó niljígo k'ad Naat'áanii Nééz hoolyéedi bá 'óltá'. Irene Chee wolyéé lá. Nléí bá da'óltá'í 'ídaħooł'aahgóó yiniiyé tádiiyáago k'ad doo bich'í' 'anáhóót'i'góó bnaanish 'áyiila.

(Continued from page 4)

germs growing. This can be seen with naked eye. Doctors then take a sample of this mold-like substance. They look at it with powerful eye glass. They can see the single tubercle germs.

Chest x-ray and sputum tests then help doctors find out whether or not you have lung tuberculosis.

Clinical picture - Lung.

Often people ask "How would I feel if I had tuberculosis?" This is an important question to answer. It is well known that when a person gets this disease he may not feel different. As the disease gets worse he may feel tired even though he has not worked hard. He may notice that he has a fever, especially in late afternoon. He may have night sweats. Sometimes, he will complain of chest pain and cough. If the tuberculosis gets worse he may cough green or yellow sputum. This sputum will often have streaks of bright red blood. Some patients have bled to death at this period of the disease.

If still nothing is done, the patient may begin to lose weight rapidly. Also, they may have little appetite for food of any kind.

These people get weak and short of breath. When a

person has all these symptoms he is probably in the very far advanced stages of lung tuberculosis.

(to be continued in January)

Dahooghangóó 'Óltá'ágíí

Diné k'éédaħat'íígóó díkwiigo shíjíj da'óltá'go yíshí. T'áá nléí diné k'éédaħat'íígóó bitahgi 'óltá' bił niná'á'néehgo 'ákwii da'óltá'. 'Áłchíní yázhí t'ahdoo 'óltá' jíj' 'adahakáahii 'ákwii 'atah da'óltá'. 'Ákót'éego shíjídqué' Black Rock hoolyéegi 'atah 'ííníshtha' nít'éé'. Díí shighanídóó t'áá 'áhánígi 'áhoolyé. Nihighanídóó t'áá kót'éégóó 'óltá' bił ni'níná. Níbaal ntsaa léí' naaki nii'nilgo 'éí biyi' da'íníñílta' nít'éé'. Shizhéé 'atah yinaashnishgo kwii níbaal nihá nii'nil. Shitsilí dóó shideezhí bił da'íníñílta' nít'éé'. 'Aádóó binaadéé' 'áłchíní danilíñíñí dó' díkwií shíjíj da'óltá' nít'éé'. 'Ash-dla'ají nída'ííñíltahgo damíigo ná'ádleeh nít'éé'. Kwii 'óltá' biíghah 'azljj'go shíjíj t'áá

(Continued on page 6)

'áko Intermountain hooiyéé léi'góó dah diiyá. 'Olta' bííghah 'aleehgo honeeni baa na'asdee'. Diné 'ałgháá dadikahgo baa na'asdee', kíjí da. 'Ak'ídah yi'niłí bee na'a'néhígíí t'éiyá t'áá hazhó'ó baa honéniid.

Diné Frank B. Harvey wolyé 'éí bá da'íinílita' nt'éé'. T'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'éehgo bá 'olta' lá. T'áá 'ániiltso nihíl yá'ádaat'ééh dóó diné t'áá 'ákwii kékédaat'híni t'áá 'ałtso t'áá 'ákódaaní.

—By Andrew C. Henry.

"Black Rock Hogan School"

There were many Hogan Schools on the Navajo Reservation last summer. That's for both boys and girls who have never been to school. We had a Hogan School at Black Rock, Arizona. Black Rock is not very far from my home. It is only about 100 yards distance. The boys and girls attended school there 5 days a week. We had two big tents for classrooms. My father helped put up the tents for us. My brother, sister and myself we went to school. After that school stopped, I went to Intermountain school. When the school closed, we had a grand time at a field day. We played all kinds of different games; as racing, horse racing, potato racing, tire racing, and also relay racing. The most exciting game of all was played with saddle blankets.

Our teacher's name was Mr. Frank B. Harvey. He is a very good teacher. We liked him and the people like him too.—Andrew C. Henry

'Ihoo'aah Wolyéii

'Ihoo'aah wolyéii shíjí ts'ídá t'áá bá 'ahool'áhí bá 'ahool'á. 'Olta' bííghah 'ajisłíjí' ha'níi ndi 'ihoo'aahígíí t'áá bá 'ahool'á. K'adgo hastói, 'índa sáanii 'ihoo'aahígíí bá néit'aahgo baa dahane'. Ch'óóshdádádá' 'éí doo 'ákót'éego baa dahane' da ɬeh nt'éé'. 'Azhá shíjí doo ts'ídá yéego 'ajíłta' da ndi ha'át'éegi naanish da ɬa' jiiltsoodgo 'ihoo'aahígíí t'áá bił naat'i'go 'át'é. Háálá 'éí naanishígíí bee náás dahidit'ééh.

'Ihoo'aah wolyéii náás yit'ihígíí ts'ídá daaníltsoo bee shá haz'á jinízingo ha'át'éehgo na'ízhidíłkidgo bee ntsídzíkees ɬeh. Jó bee 'áház'ánígíí 'éí doo bééhózin da. Háálá náás-qóó bee hinii'náa dooleelii ts'ídá t'áá 'ał'qá 'át'éego baa ntsíikees. Díí k'ad bíhool'á'ágíí ts'ídá t'áá 'ákódígo bee hinishnáa dooleel dzinízingo shíjí t'éiyá k'ad lág bini' t'áá 'ákót'éhé dooleel dzidínoozjíjí. Jó 'áko ndi ts'ídá t'áá ɬahgo 'ahoonílí ɬahgo 'ahooníl. T'áá 'éí bik'ehao tsíhookos dóó bik'ehgo náás 'ooldah. Doo ɬahgo 'áhoonílígóó shíjí 'éí t'ááłhági 'ajoolkaal ndi bííghah. K'ad 'éí doo 'ákót'éé da. 'Índa Naabéehó níliinii k'ad lq'i da ba'áłchíni 'ólta'jíjí ndayiiníl. 'Ihwiidoł'áál dóó bíni' háágóó da yee náás yigáał dooleel dahwii-

nidzingo shq' 'ádaat'jí. 'Ałk'idáq' da'iinánéé k'ehgo ha'nínígíí k'ad doo bííghah da. 'Éí bąqgo ts'ídá yéego díí 'ihoo'aah ha'nínígíí bida-diilkaalgo yá'át'ééh. K'ad kóó nihá 'ashja'ósi-nídáq' yéego 'ádaat'jí.—Beatrice Peshlakai, Riverside, Oklahoma.

My Opinion of Education (Sherman Bulletin)

Education should never end for anyone. Not even school days need to end. Adult education is often spoken of more today than education for children. People who are already employed may want to become more competent in their profession or trade. Even though one may never go to college, he may continue to learn as he works.

How much education do we need? The answer to that question depends on what we are going to do with it. If all we want is merely to exist, we can get by with a comparatively small amount of formal schooling. However, if we wish to understand other people and the conditions under which they live and work, then there is hardly any limit to the amount of education that can be useful to us. Today there are many of our Navajo people, who are sending their children to school, so they can make something out of themselves. So let's all try our best to learn all that we can while we have the opportunity.

—Beatrice Peshlakai, Riverside, Oklahoma

'Atsi' 'Aanahaniihgi Bibeéhaz'áanii

Arizona biyi'jí na'aldloosh hadeisíidii t'áá 'ałtso 'ei 'atsi' da 'ádaat'éii hadeisíidgo 'át'é. T'áá háíida doo Indian jílíniní níléí haa'í da Indian bihoodzo biyi'jí 'atsi' ɬa' haa nináhá-nihgo license wolyéego bik'ehgo haa na'iinii-hígíí neehólógo t'éiyá dahodidooniiłgo haz'á. Háálá Indians danilíninii 'índa doo Indians danilíninii hwe'atsi' ndayiiníi 'éí bee 'át'é.

'Aadóó 'índa na'aldloosh 'atsi' biniiyéii ts'ídá t'áá 'ałtso hadeisíid bee báhaz'á. 'Áko doo Indian jílíní dago 'azhá Indians bá náhás-dzo biyi'gi ndi 'átsé 'atsi' há dínóol'jíłgo bee-haz'á, t'áá níléí t'l'óó'jí 'át'éhági 'át'éego.

'Akót'éego bee bá haz'áqgo 'át'éé lá díí Arizona Livestock Sanitary Board wolyéego yee dah yikahii. Níwehdáq' shíjí 'éí t'áá náaki níliígo baa hojilne' nt'éé'. K'ad 'éí ts'ídá bééhózínígo baa hane' lá. T'áadoo le'é bee nazh'á danilíninii yaa dahalne'ígíí 'ákót'éego hołch'ídeiz'qájí lá.

Laws Defined on Reservation Meat

The Arizona livestock sanitary board regulates the sale of meats in Arizona. It has power to license non-Indian sellers of meats on Indian reservations if they sell to both Indians and non-Indians.

The board can inspect all animals for slaughter in possession of non-tribal Indians on or off reservations.

The above decisions have been given recently by legal interpreters of Arizona laws.

Dilní Yee Ndaanéhígíí

(Sherman Bulletin)

T'áá 'ákwiíjí' abínigo auditorium-góó 'ałná-néijah, 'áadi dílní bee na'a'né bídahwiil'aah. Kóhoot'éédqáq' dílní bá hooghan yéé jí 'éé 'ashiiké ła' dabighan. Dilní bee ndajinéhégoo 'abínigo tseebígi 'oolkiłgo 'ákóó 'ałnánéijah. Náhást'éidi 'adooleełjí' 'ashdla' áadah yidziihgo 'áadéé' ch'ínínáánéijah. 'Ółta'í dílní yee ninádaa'neehígíí dízdiin dóó bi'qq tseebíi yiltié. Mr. Figueroa wolyé 'éí nanihinitin. Baton twirlers táá', pom-pom girls 'éí 'ashdla', dílní yee ndaanéhígíí 'éí tádiin dóó bi'qq náhást'éí, leader bóóltq', 'áko dízdiin. Dilní yee ndaanéhígíí t'áá 'ałtso bitł'aaji' 'éé' daalgai, blouse dó' dahóló. 'Abínigo tł'óó'góó biniiyé ch'ínéikahgo 'áadi nléí ha'át'éegi da' dílní bee na'anéego 'oolnélgíí bídahwiil'aah ɬeh. Shí 'éí clarinet wolyéhígíí bee naashné. Kóhoot'éédqáq' 'éí Corona Del Mar hoolyéégoo nisikai. 'Aádóó Riverside góó ninásiikai. Baa nihíł dahózhögógo 'ákóó tádiikai. Díí k'adígíí shíj háágoo náá-deekai shq'shin. Hazhó'ó 'idahwiil'qáq'dóó shíj 'índa bééhózin dooleeł.—Bonita Toledo.

Sherman Band (Sherman Bulletin)

Every morning we go to the band room which is the auditorium, except on week-ends. We go to the auditorium because last year's band room became a boy's dormitory this year. We go in the morning from eight to eight forty-five. There are about forty-eight band members this year. Our sponsor is Mr. Figueroa. We have three baton twirlers, five pompon girls, 39 instrument players, and a leader. The band costumes are Navajo blouses and white trousers. We go out every morning to practice our marching and play some marches. I play first "B" flat clarinet. Last year we went on trips to Corona Del Mar and to Riverside. We had a delightful time on these two trips. I'm sure we will go on a trip again this year.—Bonita Toledo

Shíjídqáq' Kót'éego Shééshí

(Sherman Bulletin)

Sherman Institute hoolyéedi 'atah 'íínishta' dóó shíjídqáq' t'áá kodi naanishgo shééshí. Beverly Hills hoolyéedi bilagáana ła' bá naash-nish nít'éé'. T'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'éehgo bá na'anish lá díí bilagáana. Naaki nídeezidjí' bá nishishnish.

Hollywood hoolyéedi ɬahgo 'ééhasingo 'ákóó niséyá 'ałdó'. 'Éí binahjí' t'áá 'ákódígi díkwíi-go shíj hoołtsq. Bilagáana bá naasnishígí dó' nléí tábqahgóó bít nisikai. 'Éí 'áadi bighan léi' 'áadi bít nahashqáq' nít'éé'. 'Áadi 'ałdó' díkwíi-góó shíj 'atah tádiyá. Tónteel bikáá'góó da tsinnaa'eeł nihíł tádi'í'éél. Łóó' hahadleeħígíí da 'atah baa niséyá. San Diego dóó Catalina

Island hoolyéejí' dó' 'atah niséyá. Tsinnaa'eeł bítł'áahjigo bighá yeet'íjí' léi' 'ałdó 'atah bee tádiyá. 'Éí 'ákódzaa dóó shighangóó dah ní-diisdzá. 'Áadi táadi shee damíigo 'azljjí' dóó kwii 'ółta'gi nánísdzá. 'Áko ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí 'ádeení'sísdjíjgo yíshí.—Amelia Flores.

WHAT I DID THIS SUMMER

(Sherman Bulletin)

I stayed to work this summer. I worked in Beverly Hills for some very nice people. I worked for two months. Thursdays and Sundays were my days off.

I went to meet my girl friends in Hollywood. We went to shows and shopping. The family I worked for were going on their vacation on the beach. They had a beach house in Corona Del Mar. I had a good time on the beach, swimming, boat riding, and fishing. I even went to San Diego Zoo and Santa Catalina Island. I went in the glass bottemed boat. I went home for three weeks, and then I came back to Sherman. I had a very good time this summer.

—Amelia Flores, Sherman Institute

Ółta'í Yá Dahó'aahii

Student Council wolyéego t'áadoo le'é t'áá 'ółta'jí bił ndaat'i'ii nabik'í yáti' yiniiyé 'áłah nádleehii 'ádá ninádei'niłgíí kwii t'áá 'áłts'íisígo bee nihíł hodeeshnih.

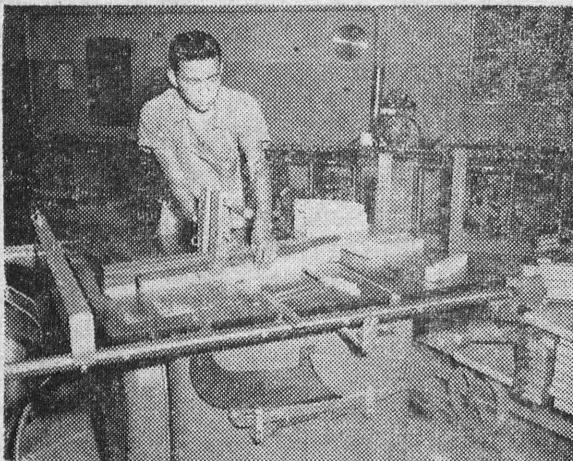
Díí kwii baa 'aho'niishne'ígíí kodi dzilyi' 'ółta' hoolyéedi 'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí baa 'aho'niishne'. Bá'ółta'í hak'eh nitjíjgo t'áá 'ał'qq da'jółta', 'éí classroom deiłní. Díí kót'éego 'ał'qq dah nijizhja'a'góó 'ashiiké, doodaii' 'at'ééké da ɬa' ts'ídá baa dadzíiníidlíi bits'a dahíidláh t'ááłá'igo. Saad doo bił nanitł'áii, dóó doo diné 'ádil'íinii, 'índa doo ch'iké 'ádil'íiní bitah dah hiidláh. 'Ákót'éego díkwíi da'áłch'ishdégé' 'ahidíníidah.

'Aádóó hak'i dahodiinii' shíj ts'ídá t'áá hó 'ájít'éegi 'ałdó' bee nahak'í tsáhákees. T'áá 'íiyisíí yíneedljjíjgo nihá sizjj dooleełii dóó yá'át'éehgo. Bilagáana bizaad yee yáłt'ii nída-hiidláh. 'Ákót'éego 'abínídqáq' níláahdi auditorium hoolyéego 'áłah néidleehé góne' 'áłah siidljjí'. 'Áadi díí naaltsoos bá 'adahidoo'niłii ɬa' nihich'j' hadahaasdžíi'. 'Atah nishi'deeltjjíjgo kót'éego nihá yishnish dooleeł dóó kót'éego nihá sézjj dooleeł daaníigo nizhónigo nihich'j' yáádááłti'.

Díí k'ad kót'éego hada'iisdzí'ígíí binahjí' go k'ad 'ółta'í t'ááłá'í nítíngó naaltsoos yá 'adeidiyo'álii bił béé dahoozin. Díí k'ad kodóó 'Ashdla'ájí nda'anish góne' naaltsoos 'ahi'niłgíí baa nídiikai.

'Áłchíní tł'óó 'ahayóí da'ółta' kwii Intermountain hoolyéegi. 'Áko díí da'ółta'ágíí díjjíjgo 'ał'qq dah yikahgo 'óólzin. Student Council

(Continued on page 8)



Cabinet and millwork is a vocation for boys at Intermountain. This boy is sawing some boards with power saw. Intermountain has new modern power equipment in the shops.

Tsin niheeshjíí' t'áadoo le'é 'éé' bijh nídaa'nií 'ádaat'éii bee 'ádaal'jígi da yídahoot'aah Intermountain hoolyéedi da'óltá'ágíí. Power saw wolyéego tsin bee ndahach'iishígíí ła' bá sinilgo 'éí yee 'ídahooł'aah.

(Continued from page 7)

'atah daníljj dooleełii 'ashdla' bik'eh níja'a' dooleeł díí díj'go 'al'qá dah 'ooldahágíí.

'Áko shíjí t'áá 'át'ego naadiin yilt'éego 'álah nádleeh dooleeł Student Council wolyéhígíí. Nihí da'sínílta' dóó 'éí 'ashkii Floyd Nez Dallas wolyé 'atah dasiilt'e'. Naaltsoos 'ada-haas'nilgo shí bééhodoozíjíl 'éí. 'Atah daats'i nihodi'dooltééł, dooda daats'i.

Bee hada'iisdzíí'ii t'áá 'áltsgo bízhi' naaltsoos bee dah naastsoozgo 'ádeilyaa. 'Áko 'éí naaltsoos 'adeidiyooniłii deiníl'í. 'Áadóó 'índa t'áá bí yaa ntsídaakeesígi 'át'éego naaltsoos yá 'adeididyoonił.

Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego bee 'íhoo'aahígíí nilíjgo baa neikai. 'Áadóó t'áá 'éí beego 'ashiiké, 'índa 'at'ééké da t'áadoo le'é yá'át'éehgo yaa ntsídaakeesii dahwée'aah dooleełii. 'Akódaat'éhígíí t'áá 'íiyisíí biniiyé 'ádeit'í.

--Juanita Dawes, Intermountain Indian School

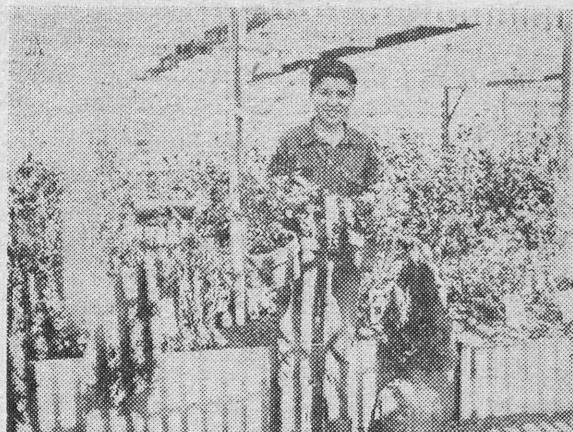
STUDENT COUNCIL

(SHERMAN BULLETIN)

I would like to tell you what we have to do to elect our Student Council members.

Here, at Intermountain, we nominate one student from every classroom to run for the Student Council. We choose a student that is not bashful and one who is not afraid to speak out in front of other students.

He must speak English and will always do his best. This morning we went to the auditorium to listen to the students that were nominated for the Student



Jimmy Bobb graduated from Sherman Special Navajo Program in 1952. He now works in a nursery in West Los Angeles, California.

Jimmy Bobb wolyéé lá 'ashkii kwii sizínígíí. Sherman hoolyéedi Special Navajo Program wolyéego 'ashdla' nááhiji' na'nitinígíí 'atah yóltá' ní'éé'. 1952 yéedáq' däqgo 'óltá' yííghah 'asłíj'go k'ad níléí West Los Angeles, California hoolyéedi nanise' 'al'qá 'ádaat'éii k'éedadilyééh góne' 'atah naalnish.

Council make their campaign speeches. They all did very well on their speeches.

I think the students found out who they wanted to vote for on the day that they are to go to vote. Friday is the day that we are going to vote for them.

We have four different school departments and we are to have five students from these four departments.

That means that we will have 20 student council members this year. We nominated Floyd Nez Dallas to run for the Student Council from our classroom. We hope that he will be one of the Student Council representatives.

We made many signs to be put around where the students can see them so they can vote for the boy that we elect for our classroom.

These are the things that we did for the Student Council that will represent our school.

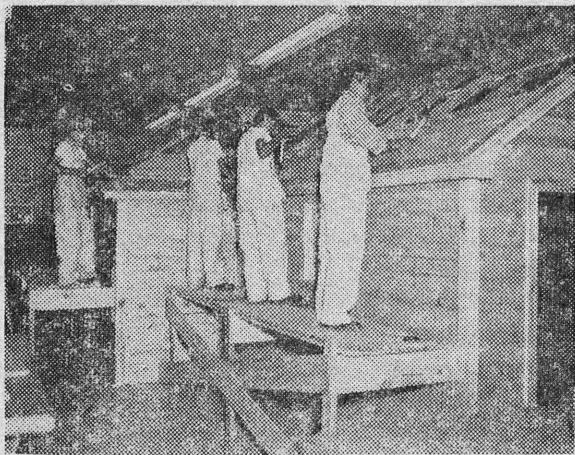
—Juanita Dawes, Intermountain School

Choctaw Dine'é Binant'aí

Nléí halgai hóteel hoolyééjí bikágh yish-tlizhii ha'nínígíí ła' Choctaws daolyéego kék-dahat'í. Díj'í nínáhahgo binant'aí dooleełii naaltsoos yá 'anídayii'nił lá. Harry J. Belvin wolyéego Durant, Oklahoma hoolyéegi kék-hat'íjgo 'éí naaltsoos bá 'aghá níídee' lá, 5,254 votes bee. Yíł 'alch'íj' nideizniléé 'éí 2,602 bá 'aníídee' lá naaltsoos.

CHOCTAWS SELECT CHIEF

Harry J. W. Belvin has been elected the chief of the Choctaws. He received 5,254 votes to his opponents 2,602. He will serve for a four year term. Belvin lives at Durant, Oklahoma.



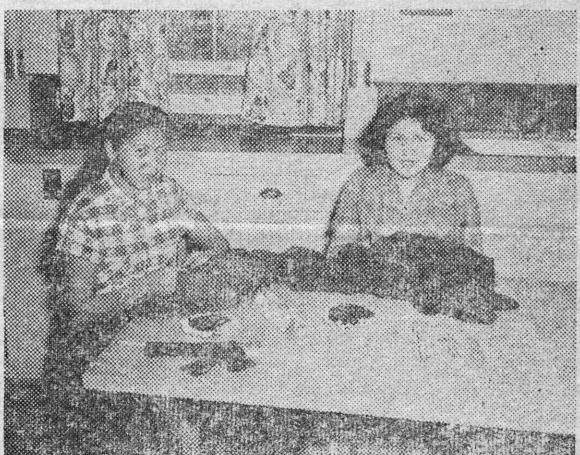
Intermountain Special Navajo Program students learn carpentry work. The shops there have materials to actually build sections of small houses like these.

Intermountain hoolyéedi 'ashiiké da'óltá'ágíí ła' kin 'ál'jigi yidahool'aah. T'áadoo le'é bee na'nitin niljígo bá dahólógo yee 'idahool'aah. Kwii kin 'ált'síisígo ła' 'ádajiléehgo bikáá'. T'áá bighqadídóó da 'ádajíił'jih łah. Háálá 'éí bee na'nitin niljí.



Some girls learn to be restaurant workers in the Special Navajo Program. These girls attend Intermountain.

Nléí da'adágoo 'át'ééké ła' naanish bá dahólógo 'át'é t'áá 'áají yiniiyé 'éedahosinii. 'Eidíigíí baqgo ła' 'áají yiniiyé 'idahool'aah 'at'ééké Intermountain hoolyéedi da'óltá'ágíí.



Sewing is an important subject. Many girls become very good. They make some of their own clothing. These girls attend Intermountain.

'At'ééké jíljígo ts'ídá t'áá 'ákónéhee ná'álkad bíhwiizhdool'ááł. ła' 'ákót'éego bee ndabidi'-nitingo ts'ídá nizhónigo yidahool'aah. K'ad ła' t'áá bí bi'éé' 'ádeił'í díigi 'át'éego. Kwii siké-hígíí Intermountain hoolyéedi 'atah 'óltá'.

'aztánígíí dóó bikéé'jígo naaniigo dah 'aztánígíí dóó bikéé'jígo naaniigo dah 'aztánígíí bí-neé'l'qadgo 'áályiłní.

Chidí táá' da 'ahágh dézjígo 'ahoot'ish dooleélgíí 'éí doo beehaz'qá da. Naaki 'ałkéé' sizí t'áá 'ákódígo beehaz'qá. 'Áko ndi níléí ha'át'éegi da bee nda'agéhígíí naaki 'ahágh dézjígo 'ádeił'í. 'Éí t'áá 'ákót'éego beehaz'qá. One full trailer deiłní 'éí. 'Áko ndi chidítsoh 'oodzj-

(Continued on page 10.)

Naabéehó Bikéyah Bikáá' Nda'aztiinígíí Bibeehaz'áanii

('Ániid naaltsoos ła' haníídee' yéedqá' díí chidí bitiin bibeehaz'áanii ha'nínígíí ła' nihá bikáá' 'ályaa ni'. Jó 'éí t'áá náás yit'ihii k'ad kodóó ła' baa náháne' kwii.)

Naaniigo yígíí.

Chidí danitsaígíí naaniigo 'ániítéel dooleekii 'índa 'azhá t'áá 'ált's'ózí ndi t'áadoo le'é bii' hééł 'ályaaago 'íishjáq naaniigo tseebíidi 'adées'eez t'áá 'ákódígo bee haz'qá. Bilááhgoo 'éí dooda. Ndi t'áá ha'át'éhégi da t'ah biláhádi yee has'qágo 'áldó' 'éí böhólñíh.

'Atiingóó bee 'oolgééł shíjí bijáád, doodaii' bikee' nineel'ánídóó bídí'nóol'qaqł naaniigo tsé'naa níléí łahjí bijáád ninááni'áhájí'. Tseebíidi 'adées'eez dóó náá'álníí' bíighahgo 'éí t'áá 'áko dooleéł. 'Éí bijáád ha'nínígíí t'éiyá 'ákót'é. 'Áko ndi díí ha'át'ihíí da bikáá' dah siláá shíjí, bits'a' 'ádaat'eei, 'índa biyéél da, 'éí t'éiyá ts'ídá tseebíidi 'adées'eez dóó wóshdéé' t'éiyá bee haz'qá dooleéł. Bilááhgoo 'éí dooda. Háálá 'atiin t'áá bee honíítéelgo yigááł dooleélgíí baa hastí' 'éí bee 'át'é.

Dego dóó Náasee 'Áníłtsogi.

Dego 'ániłtsogi 'éí 'íshjáq táá' ts'áadahdi 'adées'eez dóó náá'álníí', t'áá 'ákódígo bee haz'qá. 13 feet and 6 inches deiłní.

Náasee 'éí dízdiin 'adées'eez t'áá 'ákódígo dooleéł. Jó 'éí níléí bidááhjígo naaniigo dah

(Continued from page 9)

sígií bidááh góona dah 'aztánídóó níléí bee na'agéhígíí ts'ídá 'akéédéé' sizínií nineel'ániíjí bí'néél'qadgo hastádiin dóó bi'qq 'ashdla-di 'adées'eez t'áá 'ákódígo bee haz'q. Biláhgóó 'éí dooda.

Hééł 'Áníldáasgi.

Chidítsoh, doodaii' bee na'agéhé t'áátlá'í sizínígíí tseebíí ts'áadahdi mííl dah 'adiyédlo' t'áá 'ákódígo bee bá haz'q.

An axle load yiłnínígíí 'éí díí chidí dah 'oo-yéégo bijáád yee sizíí shíí t'áá 'ałtsoh 'áníldáás yee dah yooyéélii t'áá 'át'é 'ahídzogo 'áályiłní.

(Díí k'ad t'áá kóníłtsóhó dooleeł. Náánágo 'índa ła' náábíkáá' dooleeł díí naaltsoosígíí)

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROADS AND HIGHWAYS OF THE NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION

(Continued from November issue)

Width of Vehicles.

The width of any vehicle or the load thereon shall not be greater than eight (8) feet, unless otherwise provided in this section.

The width from the outside of one wheel and tire to the outside of the opposite wheel and tire shall not exceed eight (8) feet and six (6) inches. However, in such event the outside width of the body of vehicle or the load thereon shall not be greater than eight (8) feet.

Height and Length of Vehicles and Loads.

No vehicle and load shall be higher than thirteen (13) feet and six (6) inches.

No vehicle and load shall be longer than forty (40) feet. This shall include front and rear bumpers.

Not more than two vehicles shall be coupled together. However, a truck tractor and semi-trailer will be permitted to haul one full trailer. No such combination of vehicles shall be longer than sixty-five (65) feet.

Single-axle Load Limit.

The gross weight on any axle of a vehicle shall not be more than 18,000 pounds.

An axle load is the total load on the road by all wheels.

(To be continued in January Issue)

Diné Béeso Ba Naaznili

Béeso ts'ídá daats'í naakidi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tátíindi míílgó níláahdi diné bá 'a'áán sinil lá. T'áá 'ał'qá naaltsoos bee naastsoozgo díí diné bibéeso da'ílínii t'áátláhádi mííl dóó bi'qq naakidi neeznádiin yilt'éé lá. 'Áko díí béeso yígíí ła' t'óó naaznilgo díkwií shíí nááhai doo ła' yaa yígháhígóó. Díí diné bibéeso naaznil ha'nínígíí Na'nízhoozhígi Wááshindoón yándaalnishii bił haz'ániígi sinil lá.

Hastóí, 'índa sáanii da bikéyah bikáá'góó tókó'í biká 'ada'algo'go 'éí bik'é bich'í' nda'iis-ya' yéé 'éí 'ádaat'éé lá ła' díí béeso ha'nínígíí. 'índa 'atiin 'ádahalne', doodaii' tókó'í béésh

bá ditséhégedáq' da kéyah bik'é 'ahineezdee'íi 'ádaat'éé lá. 'Áko 'ákót'éego nikéyah bikáá'góó nda'azhnishii Na'nízhoozhídi hazhóó' nda'ídółkidgo 'áadóó 'ééhózin. Jó 'áadi 'éí yízhí t'áá 'át'é naaltsoos bee siłtsooz. Gallup Independent wolyéego Na'nízhoozhídóó t'áá 'ákwiíjí naaltsoos hane' bee hahinidéhégí dó' naaltsoos ła' bee siłtsooz. 'Ákwii dó' t'áá 'ééhózin.

Na'nízhoozhídóó níléí Tóta' bich'í' diné kéé-dahat'ínígíí ła' 'ákót'éego nihízhí' da'atah lá. Díí yízhí naaltsoos dabiká'ígií níléí díí ts'áadah nááhai yéédáq' ła' yah 'adahineezdee' lá. Jó 'áadóó wóshdégé' t'áá 'ałkéé' yah 'adahinidéehgo k'ad t'óó 'ahóoyói lá. Díí béeso ha'nínígíí doo kéyah t'éiyá bits'qádóó da lá. ła' t'áadoo le'édéé' béeso nihich'í' 'ádahinidééh nít'éé' 'éí 'ádaat'éé lá ła'. 'Áadóó díí béeso yígíí t'áá 'ał'oh 'ádanéelt'e'. ła' díkwií sindáoo shíí dabikáá', ła' 'éí naakidí mííl dóó bi'qq tsots-tídi neeznádiin bikáá'. 'Aadóó kwii bita'gi daashíí neeláq' 'ał'qá 'át'éego bik'i daasdzhoh.

T'áá 'aaníí 'ákót'éego nihízhí' 'atah daas-dzohíígií hazhóó' bínáda'ídółkid, 'índa Naat'áa-niishchíí nihitahgóó naazdáhígíí dó' t'áá bee 'ééhózin.

MONEY FOR NAVAJOES

About \$230,000 is being held in trust for 1,200 Navajos. Most of them have not appeared to claim their money. This money is at the Gallup Area Office, Gallup, New Mexico.

A list has been prepared showing who has the money. This money came from oil and gas leases, rights of way, rentals and allotments. If you believe you may have money on deposit you should go see. If you are the heir of someone who has money on deposit you should apply for your share. A copy of the list is at Gallup Independent.

Most of the people on the list live in a strip 40 to 60 miles wide. This strip is from Gallup north to Farmington. Some of the names on the list go back 14 years. Accounts go as high as \$2700. However, some are only for a few cents.

If a person's name is on the list he should apply to his district supervisor.

Indians Tódíthíł Bich'í' Ch'ídeet'q

'Ániid naaltsoos 'adaha'nííl baa na'asdee' yéédáq' Arizona biyi'jí Indians kéé-dahat'íníi tódíthíł daats'í bich'í' ch'ídidoot'áál ha'níigo bee naaltsoos 'adahaas'nil 'ałdó'. Naaltsoos 'adayiiznilií tátíin dóó bi'qq díjídi mííl dóó bi'qq neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tátíin dóó bi'qq 'ashdla' yilt'éego dooda daaníigo yee naaltsoos 'adayiiznili lá. Lá daaníinii 'éí dízdiin dóó bi'qq náhást'éidi mííl dóó bi'qq tseebídiin dóó

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 10)

bi'qq 'ashdla' lá. 'Áko bee lq 'azljj'jí 'eelkid lá.

'Áko k'ad Arizona biyi'jí Indians bich'jí tódihił 'akée'di nahalingo 'ákóyilaago baa hané'. Halgai hóoteeljí Oklahoma wolyéego ha-hoodzojí 'éí t'ahdii bidá'deekal. 'Áko ndi 'éí ts'ídá t'áá 'ájíltso hach'jí dá'deekal, 'azhá Bilagáana dajíljí ndi.

Naaltsoos 'adahaas'nilígíí hazhó'ó dayéél-ta' dóó naaltsoos bee háána' dóó 'áadi governor wolyéego 'alqájjí bóhólnííhíi bízhi' yikáá' yideezogo 'índa Indians taah doojah doo-hoo-niid. Díí tó Indians bich'jí 'qq'ályaa ha'níi ndi doo t'áá níltéel ńt'éé' 'ááldéiñní da. Indians kékáh bá hadahwiisdzogóó 'éí t'ahdii baa da-hoch'jí. Nílááhdéé' Bilagáana 'áadaanígo 'éí bini' Indians danilfinii t'áá bí yaa nídaat'jí danihiñní lá. Bee lq da'jiłeehgo shíjí kodóó naaki' nínáánááhaigo bééhózin dooleeł daaní. 'Áko ndi t'óó'jí 'éí t'áá bich'jí 'qq'álnééh daaní lá.

INDIANS MAY HAVE LIQUOR IN ARIZONA

Voters in Arizona repealed Indian prohibition recently. 49,085 voted in favor of repeal and 34,135 against. Navajo County was the only county against repeal.

Arizona was the last "wet" state to approve liquor for Indians. Oklahoma still prohibits sale to Indians but it has general prohibition.

As soon as votes are officially recognized and the repeal is signed by governor it will become law. There will then be only one other law to be considered; sale of liquor on Indian reservations. Tribal councils can decide whether they want liquor sold on Indian land after July 1, 1957.

Tókó'í Hólóq Lá

Shell Oil Company wolyéego tókó'í yiká 'ada'ałgo'go yiniiyé tálínéhígíí t'áá Naabéehó bikéyah biyi'gi ɬahgo yiniiyé 'ádaat'ínéé ɬa' yik'ídaneestáq' lá. Nílch'i ɬikoní gas wolyéhígíí ts'ídá t'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'ééh léi' yik'ída'asgo' lá. T'áála'aj 2.2 million cubic feet bíghahgo bich'jí háálí jiní. 'Aadóó t'áá bíláhjí' tókó'í dihiłígíí oil wolyéhígíí bich'jí hanáánáágo' lá. 'Áají 'éiyá ɬa'ají háálíjgo tósh-jeeh danitsaaígíí 'ashdla'áadah bee nihinidééh lá. 'Áko ndi ɬahda 'éí tálín nádleeh jiní.

Díí tókó'í hólóq lá ha'nínígíí T'iis Názbqas dóó yaago tát'áá góyaa honít'i' neeznáadi tsin sitáqgi daats'í 'ákót'éego hólóq lá jiní t'áá Arizona biyi'jígo. Díí kwii kékáh nahós'a'ágíí ts'ídá daashjí honíltéelgo Shell Oil Company wolyéii dayótq' lá. Bilagáana jí baa hane'go 'éí acres wolyéego kékáh hadahasdzogo naaz-nílgíí naadiin naakidi míl dóó bi'qq 'ashdladi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tsosts'idiin dóó bi'qq

tsosts'íd sinil bíghahgo dayótq' daaní. 'Áko-ho-go shíjí yik'é na'asláago 'éí biyi'gi t'áá bí da-nízingóó tókó'í ha'nínígíí yiká 'ada'ałgo. Arizona biyi' ts'ídá kwe'é t'éiyá tókó'í yá'át'éehii háágo' daaníigo yaa dahalne' 'ałdó'.

GAS WELL ON RESERVATION

The Shell Oil Company has completed a new commercial gas well. It produces 2.2 million cubic feet a day. In addition it produces 15 to 30 barrels daily.

This is the first commercial producer in the state. It is located ½ mile south of the Utah line and 16½ miles west of the New Mexico line. The Shell Oil Company holds leases on 22,577 acres in this area.

Mq'ii Jooldlozhí

'Álk'ídáq' mq'ii jooldlozh jiní. Mq'ii yéé bee honiigaiigo "K'os hóle" ní jiní. T'áá 'áko k'os nikidadiilzhóód jiní. "Sheeni'dizhołgo yishdlosh le" ní jiní. T'áá 'áko bee ni'dizhołgo ch'ínáánáldloozh jiní. "Shikégiizhdéé' tó hada'niłhosh le" náádi'ní jiní. T'áá 'áko biké-giizhdéé' tó hada'niłhoshgo ch'ínáánáldloozh jiní. "Shibid tó bídílk'ołgo yishdlosh le" náádi'ní jiní. T'áá 'áko bibid tó bídílk'ołgo ch'ínáánáldloozh jiní. "Shííshgháán t'éí dah sitáqgo yishdlosh le" náádi'ní jiní. T'áá 'áko bísh-gháán t'éí dah sitáqgo ch'ínáánáldloozh jiní. "Shijaa' t'éí háát'i le" náádoo'niid jiní. T'áá 'áko bijaa' t'éí háát'i go ch'ínáánáldloozh jiní. "Shił dó'eel" náádi'ní jiní. T'áá 'áko mq'ii yéé dah dii'eél jiní. "Dló'átahjí' shił ch'óo'eel" ní jiní. Dló'átahjí' bił ch'íni'éelgo díwózhii yqah dah neeshjíjí dódó nahjí' haas'na' jiní.

Nt'éé' gólızhii 'aadéé' tó hajoolwół jiní tó bee naat'áhí joo'ałgo. Mq'ii yéé nahgóó sitjí jiní t'óó de'ánát'jihgo, gólızhíí 'éí nahjí doo 'ajoo'jigóó tó hééł 'ájílééh jiní. Hodíi'na'go 'índa "shił naa'aash" hałní jiní mq'ii. "Doo yildinéé daaztsáq lá didíniil" hałní jiní. T'áá 'áko tsíhał naaki' áyaa 'ayoo'nil dóó náneestí jiní mq'ii. Bijaa'yí góó dóó níléí binák'eegóó da t'oh ts'ózí hadeidéébíjjii' náneestí jiní. "Baa da'ashch'osh lá" didíniil hałní jiní.

T'áá 'áko gólızhii yéé dah nízhdiilwół jiní. 'Éí níláahdi hane' názhní'q. "Doo yildinéé daaztsáq lá" jiníigo níjílwod. "Mq'ii yéé daaztsáq lá jiní" ha'níigo jidideezdláád jiní gah, hazéísts'osii, dlóó', bijh, tązhii, tsídi, 'aadóó na'aldloosh nináneel'qají' t'áá 'ájíltso. Haa'í yee' ɬa' 'ákóó doleyed hodoo'niid jiní. Ni 'áłtsé 'ákóó díleyed ho'doo'niid jiní bijh.

T'áá 'áko 'ákóó dashdiilwół dóó t'áadoo ho-dína'í níjílwod jiní. "T'áá 'aaníi lá" jiníigo níjílwod jiní. 'Áadóó gahtsoh 'ákóó dah náázhdiilwół jiní. Mq'ii yéé nagháí 'ákohdéé'

(Continued on page 12)



Students in the Special Navajo Program learn to use a bank and to save their money. Most of the students have accounts in the school bank. From left to right: Jimmie Smith (Fort Defiance), Mrs. Mary Nims, banker, Zettie Louise Lewis (Polacca), Tonita Polacca (Keams Canyon), Grace Todacheenie (Klagetoh), Tso Yazzie Smith (Leupp), Tom Canyon (Tuba City).

Special Navajo Program 'atah dayółta'ágíí béeso baa 'áháyáq̄gi ts'ídá 'aghá 'ániłtso nahalingo yídahooł'aah. T'áá da'ółta'gi béeso bá hooghan bá hólógo 'ákwii béeso yah 'adayaanííł. Béeso ła' dzinízingo choozhdool'íjílgíí t'áá bííghahígo t'éiya' hadadziizóóh. 'Ółta'í daniljígo kwii 'ałkéé' naaziníigíí 'aheeanízázadéé' ndaakaigo t'ááłáhági da'ółta' lá. Jó 'éí kwii t'áá Bilagáana k'ehjí baa hane'ígi bízhi' dabikáá' dóó nílíi ndaakaidéé'ígií t'áá bíł 'ałkéé' daasdzoh.

(Continued from page 11)

bich'íj' níjilwod dóó jinéél'íj' jiní. "T'áá 'aaníí lá. Baa da'ashch'osh lá." jiníigo níjilwod jiní. Haa'í yee' jiníigo tązhii 'ákóó dah náázhdiilwod jiní. T'áá nagháí 'ákohdóó naanídzíswod dóó "T'áá 'aaníí lá." jiníigo nináájílwod jiní. Bih' 'ákóó nináánáswodgo "T'áá 'aaníí lá." níigo nínáánálwod jiní.

"Ni shq' náádílyeed" ho'doo'niid jiní dlóó'. 'Akóó nináádzíswodgo "T'áá 'aaníí lá." jiníigo nínáájílwod jiní dlóó'. 'Aadi 'índa ni shq' 'ákóó náádílyeed, t'áá daats'í 'aaníí daaztsáq ho'doo'niid jiní hazéists'ósii. T'áá 'áko 'ákóó dah náázhdiilwod jiní.

"T'áá 'aaníí mq'ii yéé daaztsáq lá." níigo yikáá' dah nahacha' jiní. T'áá 'áko mq'ii yéé bich'íj' ni'ildee' t'áá 'aaníí daaztsáq lá ha'níigo. 'Aadóó hááhgóó shíj' baa hoł dahózhógo binázhnoodah jiní.

T'áá 'áko gólızhii 'áni jiní "Nléí lá ha'át'íí 'át'é, dego dadóh'íj'" hałní jiní. T'áá 'ájíłtso dego dazhdéé'íj'go t'áá biłgo yáájiilizh jiní gólızhii. Bilizh hanák'e dahaasdááz jiní. Nahgóó hanáá' bił ndadzimaasgo mq'ii yéé náhi-diitah jiní.

Bitsiháł yéé yił nídiilwod dóó hatah niki-diiłhaal jiní. 'Altso nahastseed. Bih' 'éí biyaa haalwodgo 'íisaal jiní. 'Adadzíłts'íísi yéé 'éí t'áá 'ájít'é ndaho'diztseed lá jiní. Gólızhii shíj' 'éí mq'ii yił 'ałch'oo'ní. 'Éí t'áadoo bił nídzíl-

(Continued on page 13)



Fort Sill Indian School has cottage dormitories. Students receive excellent training. They spend many happy hours of their leisure time in the dormitory living room, reading, playing games, singing and of late watching television.

Fort Sill Indian School hoolyéedi da'óltá'ágíí t'áá 'ał'qq dabighan. Díí kwii naháaztánííí t'ááłáhá góne' dabighango 'ádaat'í. T'áá 'éí bee 'ídahoo'aah niljígo 'ákót'éego dabighan t'áá kóníghánígo baa 'ádahayáqgo. Naaltsoos yídéeshtah danizinii, 'índa t'óó daané'é baa naasháa dooleet nízinii da t'áá kót'éego bee bá haz'q 'e'e'áahgo. 'Índa ła' sin yídahoot'aah, television wolyéego biyi'jjí baa dahane' daniliinii ła' deiníl'jjí ɬeh. 'Akót'éego t'áadoo háájí da yíní 'íí'á nahaliní nizhónígo da'óltá'.

(Continued from page 12)

ghaal da jiní gólízhii.

T'áá 'áko niist'áahgóó dah 'azhdiiyí jiní. 'Áadi dizhdíiljéé' dóó nizhónígo ɬe'jíínil jiní. "Shíl naa'aash kojí da'at'ees biná 'alghadi-diit'ash. T'áá 'átsé nálwod shíjí t'áá sáhá 'adoolghał." ní jiní mq'ii. T'áá shíjí 'áko gólízhii yéé ha'át'éego shíjí ntsínáánázkéezgo lág 'astljjí jiní. "Shí doo dinishjáad da. T'áá k'ad niba' yishwołgo shq' 'éí daa nił yit'é?" ní jiní gólízhii. T'áá 'áko mq'ii yéé lág náá'ásłjjí jiní. "Íshjáq ńléí dzíl si'ánígíí binaago 'ahéé'ahidi' níilchééł. K'ad ńlááh shiba' yílt'ééł." hałní jiní.

Gólízhii yéé t'áá 'áko dashdiiltl'á jiní. Ha'qq 'ajoolwod dóó t'áá 'áko nahashch'id bi'áán léí' góne' 'ajoo'na' jiní. 'Ahásht'óózh 'ádéiideetáqgo yiníkáádéé' nídít'jjíh jiní gólízhii.

T'óó hodíína'go t'ah nít'éé' kodéé' mq'ii yéé bitsoo' hahííkaadgo yilwoł jiní. Hwííghahgóó

dah yiite' jiní. Mq'ii yéé 'ajoolwodgo gólízhii hanás'na' jiní. ɬee'azniléegoo nálwod jiní. ńléidi nálwodgo tsin ła' néidiitqá dóó ɬe'azh-bézhéé' ɬa' hayí'íshiizh jiní. Nt'éé' 'éí dló'áyázhí hayí'íshiizh jiní. "Bqg doo 'óshghałí" níi-go nahjí' 'ayí'íshiizh jiní. 'Áádóó 'índa t'áá 'át'é hááyoo'nil dóó tsik'i ha'azyí jiní. Tsik'i dah sidáago hááhgóó shíjí t'áá sáhá 'alghał jiní gólízhii. Dló'áyázhí yéé 'éí há ninéiníltjígo t'áá 'át'éhéegi 'át'éego ɬeeshch'iih yik'i náyidiidzíid jiní.

T'áá hodíína'go mq'ii yéé nálwod dóó ha-yaagi chaha'ohjí' 'ádee'adzoolghaal jiní. Hááhhgóó shíjí bitsoo' hahííkaadgo bijéí ɬeezh dítteé' yíijihgo sití jiní. "Shíl naa'aash yéé da shq' k'ad háádéé' níjoolwoł" níigo yisdah na-nigo'go sití jiní.

"K'ad shíjí da'díízhééjí." níigo kó'jjí' dah diiyah jiní. Tsin yéé néidiitqá dóó dló'áyázhí yéé

(Continued on page 14)

hayí'ííshiizh jiní. "Bq doo 'óshghałí" níigo t'óó nahjí' 'ayíílt'e' jiní. 'Aadóó hááhgóó shíí ch'ééh ɬeeshch'iil yíí' na'ashiish jiní.

'Áko 'índa kodóó bik'íjj' ts'in ɬa' bidah 'ajíílt'e' jiní. "Shił naa'aash shíí t'áá shqodí ɬa' shaná'níltsoóód" ch'ééh hałníigo t'óó ts'in bik'íjj' bidah 'ajiiníít jiní. "T'áá shqodí, shił naa'aash" níigo hayaadéé' sizí, degó bináá' dah dootł'izhgo. Ts'in t'éiyá bich'íj' bidah 'ajiinílgó yaa nahodidá jiní.

COYOTE MAKES RAIN

Long ago Coyote was trotting along. As it became hot he said, "Let there be clouds". The clouds came. "Let it sprinkle" he said. It sprinkled for him. "From between my toes let water bubble forth," And so between his toes, it bubbled forth. "Let water reach up to my stomach," he said. And so to the height of his stomach, the water came. "Let me trot along with my back just at the water level" he said. And so his back lay just at the water level. "Let only my ears stick out of the water" he said. So his ears alone stuck out. "Let it begin to float me" he said. And so it began to float him. "Let it float me out to the prairie-dog town" he said. And so it floated him out to the prairie-dog town.

Then Skunk was running along with a water jug. Coyote lay down. "My cousin, that one who is hateful has indeed died," he said to Skunk. Then Skunk filled Coyote's ears and eyes with grass. "He has indeed become maggoty" said Coyote.

After this Skunk started to go back home. He arrived at his home. Then Rabbit, Chipmunk, Prairie-dog, Deer, Turkey, Bird, and all those who trot about said, "That Coyote is indeed dead, it has been said everywhere. Let's find out. Go over there Deer and see."

Deer went over there. "It is indeed true" he said, when he came back. Then Jack Rabbit also went to see Coyote. "It is indeed true" he said. Then Turkey ran over, too. "It is indeed true" he said when he came back. Then Deer started over again. He looked at Coyote again. "It is indeed true" he said as he came running back.

Then, "How about you? You run over too" they said to prairie-dog. So he ran over. "It is indeed true," he also said. Then they said to Chiumunk "What about you? You run over there too. So he ran over to see also.

"It is true Coyote is indeed dead," said Chipmunk. He ran up on top of Coyote and hopped around. "ts'ós, ts'ós, ts'ós," he said as he hopped around. Then all of them came over. They danced around him saying, "Coyote is dead".

Then Skunk said, "What is that way up in the sky?" And so they all looked upward as they danced. Then Skunk urinated upward, right into their eyes. "Oh" they cried as they lay around gripping their eyes.

Exactly at that moment Coyote jumped up. He grabbed two clubs he had hidden under himself. Then he began to club them right and left. He killed them all. Only Deer ran away. All the small ones were killed. To Skunk alone Coyote was friendly.

Then they built a fire. They buried all those that were killed. "My Cousin, we two shall have a race. He who runs back first will eat all of the meat," said Coyote to Skunk. "I cannot run fast. Let me start before

you," said Skunk. "We'll run around yonder mountain," Coyote said.

Skunk started off at a trot. At a little distance he crawled into a badger hole. He covered himself with bark. He lay there peeping through the layers of bark.

Then Coyote, his tongue hanging out, came running. He ran past Skunk. When he had run out of sight, Skunk crawled out. He ran back to where they had put the meat in the ground. He picked up a stick, he poked it into the ground. Then he poked out a little prairie-dog. "This will not interfere with the meat I wish to eat," he said and threw it away. Finally he took everything out. All by himself, he ate the meat. He put back for Coyote only that small prairie-dog. Making everything just as it was, he spread the ashes over it. He climbed up into a tree and sat eating meat.

Finally Coyote came running back. Under the same tree, he lay down. His tongue was hanging out. Rubbing wet dirt on his chest, he lay there. "That cousin of mine, I wonder from where he is running," he said as he lay there puffing.

"Now, perhaps the meat is well done," he said as he picked up a stick. He poked it into the ashes. And then he poked out a little prairie-dog. "This will not interfere with the meat I wish to eat," he said and threw it away. But then there was nothing more.

Then Skunk dropped a bone from above. "Oh, my cousin. Please give me some of the food back" Coyote said as he stood under Skunk, his blue eyes cast upward. He talked in vain for Skunk dropped nothing but bones to him from above.

(Used by permission of Linguistic Society of America. Adapted for use from *Navajo Texts* by Edward Sapir.)

(Some Navajo construction is retained for interest.)

Béégaashii Ndahaaznii'gi

Dziłghá'á San Carlos t'áá 'ániidígo béégaashii tseebíí ts'áadahdi neeznádiingo baa ndahaaznii' lá. Ashcreek Cattle Association wolyéego yee dah yikahígíí bá yaa naaskai ts'ídá 'aláahgo ch'ídahwii' aahígíí t'éiyá béégaashii bich'íj' ndahaaznii' lá.

T'áá 'al'qá 'ádaat'éhígíí bik'ehgo 'ashdla'-go dah noolkał ndahaaznii' lá. Cho'ádinii ɬa' binááhaaí danilínígií neeznádiin dah hidédló'-go náhást'éí ts'áadah dóó bi'qá naaki dootł'izh báq'íj'go ndahaaznii' jiní. Dabi'áadii ɬa' binááhaaí danilínígií 'éí hastq'áadah dóó bi'qá díj' dootł'izh báq'íj'go ndahaaznii' neeznádiin dah hidédló'. Béégaashii tsa'ii 'éí neeznáá dóó bi'qá hastq'áadah dootł'izh. Dóola 'éí ɬa'ts'áadah dóó dóó bi'q- tsosts'íd dootł'izh neeznádiin dah hidiidlohgo. Béégaashii tsa'ii biyázhi dahólónígií 'éí biyázhi t'áá biyaa deiílyeedgo neeznádiin dóó bi'qá tádiin dóó bi'qá tseebíí béeso báq'íj' da'ilíjgo ndahaaznii' lá.

Apache Cattle Auction

The San Carlos Apache Indians auctioned 1800 head of cattle recently. Sale was conducted through their Ashcreek Cattle Association.

Top prices per hundred pounds in five classes were; yearling steers \$19.20; yearling heifers \$16.40, cows, \$ 1.60; bulls, \$11.70; cows with calves \$138.00 a pair.

Jooł Bee Ndajinéego

Ghaají' wolyéhígíí bini hastá'áadahgóó yoołkáłéedéé' Lók'ah Nteeldi jooł football wolyéhígíí bee ndajinéego t'áá 'áadóó 'ashkii hastá'áadah binááhaigo Merwin Denny wolyéé 'nt'éé' t'áá 'íigo' 'nt'éé' jiní. 'Ashkii náánáłá' łahdéé'go jooł yił yilwolgo kodóó yich'j' dah diilwod 'nt'éé' t'áá bitsiits'iinígíí yee yizgoh lá jiní. T'óó bił ch'aa hazlíí' shq'shin 'azlíí' 'nt'éé' t'áadoo bił ch'éé'di'ndládí 'ádin silíí' jiní 'áhoot'jjd dóó táadi daatsí 'ahénináá'ílkidgo. T'áá 'íidqáá' 'azee'álíí' góne' yah 'eeltíí ndi t'áá ch'ééh bá 'áhóót'jjd lá.

FOOTBALL

Merwin Denny of Ganado Mission died of injuries received in a football game. He was 16 years of age. His head was hurt in tackling an opponent. Every effort was made to save his life. However, he never regained consciousness and died about 3 hours after the injury.

Hastóí Ła' Yah 'Abi'doo'nil Lá

Hastiin Tsék'izí dóó Frank Joe, hastóí ndil-t'éego Monticello, Utah hoolyéedi yah 'abi'doo'nil 'ashdla'áadah yiskáqjí'. Bilagáana 'la' kéyah naaltsoos yee dah yoołtsosgo t'áadoo yee ha'dee'aahí 'áají halíí' 'la' naakaigo 'éí biniinaa lá. 'Eí bił 'ahaa nídadzist'jjdgo 'ákó-t'éego yee haa ch'íhoní'á. Tádiin jí 'éí 'íiyisíí báqáh 'ílíí 'nt'éé' ndi t'áá 'ashdla'aadah jinígo há niit'qá lá. (

TWO NAVAJOES IN JAIL IN UTAH

Hosteen Sakizzie and Frank Joe were sent to jail for 15 days at Monticello, Utah. They grazed their animals on range where white men have grazing permits. They were sentenced to 30 days but 15 days were suspended. About 600 head of sheep, goats and horses were allowed to graze where they should not.

Na'aldloosh Naagháagi

Díí kwii naaltsoos biká'ágíí T'iists'óóz Ní-deeshgizh hoolyéédéé' naaltsoos bee 'ályaa lá. 'Áłchíní yázhí da'ółta'ágíí 'ádaat'jjí lá. Naakíígíí wolyéego dayíniitta'ágíí na'aldoosh danilíinii Bilagáana k'ehjí bízhi' danilíinii bídhwiil'aah daaníi lá. Díí na'aldloosh danilíígíí 'la' t'áá deit', 'la' 'éí doo deit'jjí da daaníi lá.

Bear wolyé jiní 'éí łéechqáá' ts'ídá ntsxaazii nahalingo 'óolyéé lá. Naabéehójí 'éí shash deiłní.

Náá'ákóne'é 'éí Fox. 'Eí 'ałdó' łéechqáá'í nahalin. Dinéjí mą'iitsoh deiłní.

Turkey 'éí naa'ahóóhai nahalin lá. Naabéehójí 'éí tązhii wolyé.

Cow 'éí bits'áqádóó 'abe' hólóqá lá, 'éí dinejí bęégašhii wolyé. Hen 'éí bits'áqádóó 'ayęęzhii

hólóqá lá, 'éí diné k'ehjí naa'ahóóhai deiłní

Sheep 'éí t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá yéego Naabéehó chodayoł'iinii 'óolyáá lá. Diné k'ehjí dibé deiłní dóó bighaa'ígíí diyogí 'ádeił'í Nadbeehó, 'índa t'áá 'éí bitsi'ígíí bikiin nda'aldeeh.

Horse 'éí ts'ídá 'agháadi choo'iinii 'óolyé. Łíí' deiłní Naabéehó.

Second Grade

Mr. Hetzel's Class

Crownpoint Boarding School

Crownpoint, New Mexico

OUR ANIMAL FRIENDS

The second grade is learning about animals. These are some of the animals that we know.

Mr. Bear looks like a big, fat, brown dog. Navajos call him Hosteen Shush.

Mr. Fox looks like a red dog. Navajos call him Hosteen Mahi Tso.

Old Man Turkey Gobbler looks like a big, fat, chicken. Navajos call him Hosteen Cungee.

Old Lady Cow and Mrs. Hen give Navajos milk, eggs, and meat. They are good friends of the Navajos. Navajos call them Bahi Gah Shee and Nah Ho Qush.

An even better friend of the Navajo people is Old Wooly Sheep. Di Beh, as Navajos call them, give the people wool for rugs and mutton for stew.

The Horse is the Navajos best friend. Navajos call him Hosteen Klini. —Second Grade

Mr. Hetzel's Class

Crownpoint Boarding School

Crownpoint, New Mexico

Nát'oh Bił Daasdizígíí

Naaltsoos nát'oh bił daasdísígíí bits'áqádóó cancer wolyéii hólóqíí 'át'é jiní. Tar wolyéego dadíthiłígíí bii' hólóqo 'éí bits'áqádóó hólóqo shq'shin. Jó k'ad t'ahdii t'óó nabídahonitaahgo na'atsosííqíí bąqń 'ádaal'ıgo díí cancer wolyé ha'nínígíí bidahidiłnééh jiní. 'Áko ndi diné wolyéii shíí 'éí daayit'ego baa nídóot'jjí. Jó 'éí t'ahdii bich'j' 'oolkił dóó 'éí bá na'alkaah.

TAR IN CIGARET PAPER MAY CAUSE CANCER

A research chemist has found a powerful cancer-causing tar in cigaret paper. It has been used to cause cancer in mice during experiments. As yet no one knows how it will affect humans. Additional experiments are being done at present.

Hajéidíshjool Naashgizh

'At'éed doo bitah hats'íidgóó díí' binááhai jiní Bilagáana shíí nilíjgo. 'Aze'e'íl'íni nídabínlíjhgó wónáásdóó yéédeiskáá' jiní 'ábil'iinii. Hajéidíshjool biyi'di díjgo 'ał'qą haz'áqgo 'át'é. 'Eí t'áá 'áníiltso 'ákót'é. 'Áko ndi 'éí 'ałch'j' yah 'adahazt'ıgo hadíłgíí 'ahéénílį häjéidíshjoolígíí naaldzilgo. Nłt'é'e'go díí 'at'éed kwii baa hane'ígíí bijéidíshjool biyi'di t'áá bi-

(Continued on page 16)



Roy Walters, Tuba City, Arizona, is learning to be a meat cutter. He attended Phoenix Indian School.

'Atsj' nehelgéesh yéedahósini t'áá ha'át'éegi da naanish bá dahólógo 'át'é, háálá 'éí naanish t'áá sahdii 'ats'á náánázt'i'ii 'át'é 'ałdó'. Roy Walters wolyéé lá kwii 'atsj' nehelgéeshgo yíhooł'aahígíi. Tó Naneesdizidéé' naagháago Phoenix Indian School-di 'atah 'óltá'.

Continued from page 15

ta'á góne' 'ałch'í' bigháhoodzágá lá jiní. 'Áko shíjí bidiłgíí doo ts'ídá náás digeeh da ła' ná-t'qá' ch'ééníljjgo biniinnaa. 'Éí bik'ee doo bitah hats'ií da lá jiní. T'áálá'í béeso názbqsígíí bííghahgo bighá hoodzágá lá jiní. Díí bighá hoodzánígíí t'áá ha'át'éhégo da bá 'ałch'í' 'áni-doolnííl ha'níigo shíjí baa hwiinist'íjj. Ts'ídá hazhóó bá nabik'itsáhskéezgo shíjí 'índa bi-nídiinish. 'Áłtsé tó ts'ídá yéego sik'azgo biilh yiltí jiní. Bitah honiilk'aazgo tseebídiinjí' ni-níłkidgo 'índa yida'iilthaazh lá. T'áá shíjí 'áko bighágizh dóó bijéédishjool 'qgnáádeelgizh

dóó biyi'di bighá hoodzánéé yá ńdeiskad. T'áadoo ts'ídá hodíína' 'ałtso jiní. Hajéí bqgh na'a-nishgo dił hats'íistahgóó ndaazlínéé t'áá 'át'é ndaastłá. Díí k'ad 'azee'ííł'íni danilínii ła' bi-naanish ndaat'i'gi bee nabik'itsáhákees dooleet biniiyé kwii baa hane'.

OPERATION ON CHILD'S HEART

A four year old girl had a large hole in her heart. It was as big as a silver dollar. Doctors operated on her and closed this hole. It was a difficult operation. First the girl was kept in ice water to lower her body temperature 18 degrees. Then she was put to sleep. In operating her heart's blood flow was stopped almost eight minutes.